copying fees are allowed to be taken by the officials concerned. Copying fees in the Registration Department also may be given to the officials who copy the documents.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 27.

Reduction of registration fees.

Messrs. G. K. Padmarajaiya, and C. Venkataramaiya, Channarayapatna taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Registration of documents is created for the convenience of the public in general. The majority of people are poor and their money transactions form the bulk of the registration work. In order to help these poor people, the scale of registration fees may be revised as follows:—

Up to Rs. 50—Re. 0-4-0.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 —Re. 0-8-0.
For every Rs. 100—up to Rs 500—Re. 0-8-0.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Reduction of stamp and registration fees.

Mr. K. S. Santhanam Iyengar, Closepet Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The fees prescribed in the Stamp and the Registration Laws may be reduced, as Government now get a profit from these sources.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 29.

Revival of the old rules permitting share holders of Joint-Stock Companies to withdraw their shares in Local Banks.

Messrs. A. Rama Rao, Nanjangud Municipality, and Linge Gowda, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The matter of returning the share amounts deposited in the Joint-Stock Companies in the State was discussed in the Assembly last year. It was decided that those registered prior to 1895 might return the shares but not others. As this order has caused great inconvenience to the members and has acted as a blow to the flourishing condition of the companies registered subsequently, orders may be passed to allow the above concession to those registered prior to Registrar's Order No. 449-509, dated 27th February 1914. If it be not possible, necessary amendments may be made in the Regulation itself permitting the shareholders to withdraw their shares.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 30.

Intimation of attachment of immovable property to be given to Sub-Registrar.

Mr. A. Rama Rao, Nanjangud Municipality

Summary of discussion.—The reference about the sale of immovable property by the civil court can be had in the Sub-Registrar's office. The reference of attachment of immovable property may also be made available in the same office.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 31.

Empowering Village Improvement Committees to dispose of suits, etc., under Village Courts Regulation.

Messrs. H. Krishna Rao, and Krishnappa, Koppa taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The existing Village Improvement Committees may be vested with powers to dispose of suits, etc., contemplated by the Village Courts Regulation.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 32.

Extension of jurisdiction of Village Munsiffs' courts.

Summary of discussion.—Village Munsiffs' courts established in some villages exercise jurisdiction only over those villages in which they are located.

Messrs. (*a*) Agali Venkataramiah, Tumkur District Board, (*b*) Ibrahim Khan, Sira taluk; (*c*) Kodandarama Setti, Anantarajappa and Anantalakshminarasappa, Tumkur taluk, and (*d*) Narasimhaiya, Sira taluk.

(*a*) Villages may be arranged into groups so that the courts may try suits arising in a specified group, as only then the court will benefit a larger section of the rural public.

(*b*) The jurisdiction of Village Munsiffs' courts may be extended to all villages within a radius of 5 miles from the village in which the court is located.

(*c*) Village courts may be empowered to take cognizance of all civil disputes that arise in villages.

(*d*) Section 14 of the Village Munsiffs' Courts Regulation may be so amended, as to allow suits being entertained in the plaintiff's village where the transactions usually take place.

Reply of Government.—Will be noted for consideration after more experience is gained of the working of the existing courts.

SUBJECT No. 33.

Pleaders' examination.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete taluk, Venkatasamiah, Chamrajnagar taluk, Sitharamiah, Hunsur taluk, and M. D. Narasimha Iyengar, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of discussion.—Matriculates are allowed to appear for the Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations. It is understood that Government contemplate that only candidates who have passed Intermediate examination should be allowed to appear for it. As there is a number of candidates who have already passed some of the examinations in view to qualify themselves as pleaders, those who have already passed a portion of the Local Service and Pleaders' examinations may be exempted from the operation of the rules under consideration.

Mr. B. V. Narayana Rao said that no examination higher than the Matriculation need be insisted upon.

Reply of Government.—Will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 34.

Sale of gun license forms by stamp vendors.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiya, and Malle Gowda, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Application forms for gun licenses may be printed and supplied as ordinary stamp papers to all stamp vendors for sale.

Mr. B. Kesavaiya also said that the son may be given permission to use the license after the father's death.

Reply of Government.—Enquiries will be made if the number of applications is sufficiently large to justify printing.

SUBJECT No. 35.

Collection of gun license fees.

Mr. Hutchaveeregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Gun license fees may be collected along with *Kandayam* or they may be levied once in five years in advance.

Reply of Government.—The question of renewing gun licenses by the Taluk Magistrates once in three years will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 36.

Renewal of gun license once in three years.

Mr. T. M. Siddappa, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—At present, gun license is required to be renewed every year. It will take three or four months to receive sanction for the renewal of the